









For County Judge,

SAMUEL T. GREENE.

For County Clerk,

GEORGE F. HARRY.

For County Treasurer,

GEO. M. WOOD.

For Superintendent of Schools,

JOHN T. MONTGOMERY.

HELP THEM.

The men who are attempting earnestly to break away from the demon of intemperance have peculiarly strong claims upon the sympathy and aid of our people, and of those who can help them to do so, or content them with a mere word of sentimental sympathy instead of that practical assistance which they so much need, a grave wrong will be perpetrated. They probably need good advice, but they need something more—they need employment. Give them something to do that will take them and keep them away from the places where temptation lurks in wait for them. Give them a chance to earn the means of support for themselves and their families. Don't content yourselves with a shake of the hand and a careful reminder that they are "brands plucked from the burning." They know that better than you do. Let your sympathy take a practical direction, and do not lay to your souls the flattering notion that you have done your duty to them when you have given them advice, as long as you have anything more tangible to give. It is work that they need most, work is the best medicine.

We do not deem it necessary to pay much attention to Kimball's attack upon the gentlemen nominated for county offices by the Republican convention. They are all old citizens, who are known to our people as men of probity and sobriety, and the snatching and snapping of a wandering ear will not harm them very much.

The *San*, in its report of the Power sale yesterday, quoted the prices brought by a "filly bay mare," and a "bay mare filly," but leaves its readers entirely in the dark as to how filly bay horses and bay horse fillies sold.

The *New York Times* says it does not become Wade Hampton to go about the country throwing mud at Governor Chamberlain, as his own record is not one of which respectable people would be proud. Coming down to particulars, the *Times* adds: "It has been conclusively proved, for instance, that this modest gentleman, this second Bayard, failed for \$1,035,081, and that his total assets amount, at a high valuation, to only 143 'Prud'ing on false credit, he borrowed money right and left, mortgaged for large sums property that was already mortgaged for twice or three times what it was worth, and victimized capitalists, manufacturers, traders or factors, and all sorts of people who were foolish enough to believe his promises."

## WHY THE TILDETTES OUGHT TO BE RECONCILED.

Postmaster General Key has taken his punishment like a man for having apologized for his treason, even though the apology was more in fun than in earnest, and we noticed that he has not indulged in any more repentance in public since leaving New Hampshire. On the other hand, Wade Hampton, who told the people of Illinois that they stood in the new light before history as he did, and that they merely "went with their State," has been applauded as a patriot, and has had his boots laced into lustrous caligae by such editors as those of the *Chicago Tribune* and the *Unionist Commercial*. We must accordingly look on it as a settled principle that the lost cause was quite as good as the cause which won, and there is no difference, either in morals or patriotism, between the attempt to destroy the country and the attempt to save the country. The establishment of this idea ought to reconcile a great many people to the defeat of Tilden. — *Illinois Democrat*.

GEO. McCLELLAN was in New York when notified of his nomination for Governor of New Jersey. He immediately sent for his Chief of Engineers, and ordered a line of breastworks to be thrown up on the New York side of the river, extending from Castle Garden not less than ten miles. He will soon commence the construction of a pontoon bridge, upon which he will cross to Jersey City, after which he will move upon Trenton in parallel. — *Globe-Democrat*.

Patents procured by L. P. Graham, at 38 West Washington. July 31 day

Mr. E. B. Washburn, for the past eight years United States Minister to France, left this city last evening for his home in Galena, Ill., accompanied by Mrs. Washburn and his daughters. Mr. Washburn was very much engaged while in New York, but before his departure held a short conversation with a representative of the *World*, during which he spoke very freely of the present state of affairs in the French republic. Of the recent manifesto of Marshal MacMahon he said: "It must have intensified the feeling throughout France, and taken together with the imprisonment of Gambetta, I think it will add greatly to the excitement that was prevalent at the time I left. The position that I occupied so long toward the French government, where my relations have always been very friendly under all the five forms of government which existed during the eight years of my residence in France, disposes me to make any special comments upon the political contest now so unhappily raging in that country." As to the result of the impending election, Mr. Washburn said: "It is impossible for me to give any judgment of my own, but in the last conversation I had with M. Thiers, that great statesman, who knew France better than any man living, I was assured that the republicans, instead of electing the 363 former deputies, would elect the whole 400. On the other hand, the government party expressed the hope of success, or, at any rate, they professed to believe that they would reduce the republican strength so much that the moderate left would hold the balance of power, which would curb any republican majority that might be elected."

In answer to the question, "What would be the effect of an overwhelming defeat of the republicans or of the government party?" Mr. Washburn said: "No one can foretell. I have lived long enough in France to understand that it is extremely unsafe to venture any predictions as to future political events." As to the effect of the confirmation by the higher court of the sentence on Gambetta, Mr. Washburn made the same reply, adding: "Let us hope that the effect will not be what many people in France will see cause to fear." Mr. Washburn is of opinion that M. Jules Ferry will assume the lead of the republican party, and he describes him as an able and honest man and an original and sincere republican, a man in whom the country has very justly great confidence.

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The ex-minister described the general condition of France as prosperous in the extreme. The crops this year are unusually abundant. This is especially true of the wine crops, which give promise of a supply of wine equal to that of 1895. The working classes, too, are generally well off, commerce flourishes, and the "only one cause of universal dread and anxiety is the dark political shadow which darkens the otherwise cloudless horizon of the most beautiful of European lands."

## VIOLATING THE LAW

MEMPHIS REPUBLICAN.—Nothing a light in the council room an evening of two since, and hearing some oratory going on, I called in to see what subject was being discussed, and from the front of the speakers' remarks, soon discovered it to be a resolution allowing the fire limits ordinance to be violated. The substance of one councilman's remarks was to the effect that should councilmen refuse to wink at this violation of an ordinance conceded to be of vital importance to the substantial interests of the city they would put themselves in opposition to the 3,000 people who frequent the meetings at the tabernacle—or in other words, to educate the people up to the moral standpoint of enforcing the laws on one subject, 3,000 people demand the violation of laws on other subjects, and the fact that the tabernacle was erected within the fire limits, notwithstanding the city Marshal notified the parties about to violate the ordinance not to pile up combustibles in the heart of the city. But I certainly cannot believe that outside of a few intemperate parties there is a single law-abiding citizen in the city of Decatur who will endorse the violation of good laws, or any laws, while they are on the statute books, as a means for enforcing obedience to laws on other subjects, however important—and there being plenty of places outside of the fire limits that would answer all practical purposes, without materially endangering property or violating any ordinance. For myself I can say I am one of the 3,000 that frequent the tabernacle, and while I am as anxious as any man, woman or child attending these meetings well can be, to see the schools of vice and dens of idleness—whisky saloons, tipping shops and doggeries—banished without our borders and swept from the face of the earth to return no more to plague mankind, I cannot justify the parties who violated the law, nor the council for winking at it.

DECATUR.

EDS. REPUBLICAN.—With your permission I will note the following from our enterprising and flourishing village, situated as it is upon the verdant and classical shores of old Friends Creek, eleven miles from the metropolitan city of Decatur. The great question of the day with us, as with you, is Temperance. In order to manifest it, we have organized a "Prohibition Reform Society," and hope to profit by it. The following is the roster of officers: Mr. R. S. Wilhoit, president; Miss H. Houseman and A. Reese, vice presidents; Mr. S. C. Ham, secretary, and Miss Elsie Briggs, treasurer. About forty persons have signed the pledge, with more to follow. The society meets Thursday evening of each week. Arrangements are being perfected to procure some of your Decatur temperance orators to address us soon. It is intended to make the exercises of a literary character somewhat. The cardinal objects of the society are—to reform, and keep reformed, all who may desire to join, to direct the erring drinker to a more desirable, aspiring and nobler life, that he may live a life that is commendable to his God and to man. To those who desire assistance in such an undertaking and will promote the interests of the society, we will extend a cordial welcome.

BASIL BAZOUA.

COL. INGERSOLL, in his talk on farming at the Central Illinois fair, lately held at Peoria, demonstrated that he at least has some practical views on farming, and has not spent a few years of his early life on a farm for nothing. He recognizes the objectionable features in farming and a farmer's life, and proposes some amendments that would take away the rough edges and make life decidedly more attractive. He advocates a more liberal use of water among farmers. Said he: "You don't live up to your privileges. In every farmer's house there should be a bath room. You have no idea of the civilizing influences of the bath. When you come from the field, tired, covered with dust, nothing can be so refreshing as a bath. Keep clean. I am not one of those who think that in order to raise hogs you must be one." There is an old proverb about etching the worm at an early hour in the morning, which is utterly lost on Col. Ingersoll. He advocates plenty of sleep. In the old times people used to get up at 3 o'clock in the morning to catch the worm, and caught the worm, and he thinks it served them right. Any man who cannot get a living from Illinois soil with eight hours work except in harvest time ought to get out of the business.

It is much to the credit of the orator that he appears as the champion of farmers' wives. He would like to see them dress with more care and better taste, which would cost no more and vastly improve their appearance, and he would have them throw their little cook stoves out of the window, and get a decent range over which they can cook food without cooking themselves. There is one relic of barbarism that has in some way been allowed to slide down through time in all its dyspeptic grotesqueness, which we are delighted to see Col. Ingersoll attack. Midst all the improvements brought forth by advancing civilization, treacherous fried breakfast stands as a monument to the negligence and ignorance of our forefathers. Any one who has ever touched it will testify as to the lasting qualities of the memorial. The speaker found his way to the sympathy of many thousands when he said: "There ought to be a law passed making it a crime punishable with imprisonment in the penitentiary to fry breakfast. Broil it, it is just as easy; and when broiled it is delicious. Fried breakfast isn't fit for a beast."

The whole speech was full of capital suggestions, which instantly commended themselves to the good sense of everybody who knows what a farmer's life is. If the farmers would set a better example by their living they would not only be benefitted themselves, but many young men who now fly from the farm as from a workhouse, and who work harder in the cities in order that their few leisure moments may be pleasantly spent, would turn to farming and assist in solving the labor question. The question of how to turn back the current which tends towards the cities would cease to vex the brains of economists, and the problem of how to live a ten-dollar existence in a city on a five dollar salary would no longer puzzle so many young men. — *Ind. Journal*.

A QUINCY merchant, writing to the *Herald* of that city in reference to the business outlook in New York, says: "It is very gratifying, after four long years of depression and stringency, to note something like improvement and cheerfulness in business here. The wholesale houses are all very busy, more so than they have been any time since the panic, and some report a heavier trade than was ever before done. The excellent crops all over the country, with a good foreign demand, and the balance of trade largely in favor of this country, have brought about this gratifying result."

Coming.—It is now definitely settled that Luther Benson, the brilliant young temperance orator, will lecture here on next Monday evening, Oct. 1st. The press and public, wherever he appears, accords him the palm as the peerless and most thrilling lecturer now before the public.

Ferriss! Ferriss! Ferriss! Why do you sell so cheap? [aug10-dif]

## HE IS VISITED BY A COMMITTEE OF PREACHERS.

## New Jersey Republican Convention.

RICHMOND, IND., September 25.—This morning the Rev. F. C. Holliday and the Rev. Dr. Bayless, old personal friends of Senator Morton, and leading ministers of the Methodist church of this State, called upon the Senator, in obedience to instructions from the Southern Indiana Conference, and presented him with a series of resolutions passed by the conference at their session, yesterday, together with a letter from a Bishop Haven. The first resolution declared the conference regarded the Senator's condition as an event of such grave importance as to demand from it a formal recognition. The second put upon record their appreciation of the eminent services the Senator has rendered the State and nation both during and since the war commenced, and their high respect prompted the wish that his life may be spared. The third declares that the calamity that has overtaken him is one before which the clamor of parties should be hushed by the voice of patriotic prayer. The fourth and fifth, that Bishop Haven lead the conference in prayer to God that Senator Morton may be spared, and that two persons accompany their bishop to this city to present these resolutions to the Senator in person. The bishop's arrangements prevent his accompanying, but he sent an auto graph letter, expressing his deep regret at his (Morton's) illness, and the hope for his speedy recovery. The committee informed the Senator that the conference has requested that the Rev. J. P. Newman, of Washington, D. C., who was in attendance upon the conference, address the Senator a letter expressing the feeling of the church at his affliction and their anxiety for his complete restoration to health. The interview between the Senator and the committee was very affecting, and the Senator assured the committee that nothing in his personal history gave him more pleasure or greater gratification than to receive their resolutions and visit.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 25.—The Republican State Convention met today. Chas. H. Voorhees was nominated for temporary chairman. Upon taking the chair he addressed the convention in reference to the duties of the convention. The candidate nominated by the Democrats was particularly referred to as objectionable in many respects. He called upon all, as one man, to prevent the election of this candidate.

The committee on resolutions, of which Geo. M. Robinson was selected chairman, was appointed, and retired. A resolution approving mildly of the President's Southern policy, was read and referred; also, one endorsing the civil service policy as applied to state officials. The convention then adjourned for dinner.

After recess, General Kilpatrick was chosen permanent president. William A. Newell was nominated for governor. The resolutions reaffirm the Cincinnati platform, rebuked those factions of the "democratic party" which question the validity of the presidential title; cordially recognize the earnestness and sincerity with which the president is laboring to promote reconciliation in all sections, and secure effective and economical administration of business of the government. We are united in desiring the accomplishment of these great objects, and pledge our hearty support to every wise measure calculated to secure lasting unity and prosperity of the whole country, on a basis of impartial justice and equal rights to all citizens. The resolutions congratulate the country, on the progress toward resumption, and demand further legislation, if necessary, to secure resumption, at the time now fixed; declare it at the state democracy in nominating for governor one in no wise identified with the agricultural, manufacturing or commercial interests of the state, nor familiar with the people and their wants, and who, twice within two years, has been a candidate for office, in adjoining states, have disregarded uniform political practice, and show themselves willing to sacrifice New Jersey's interest to the demands of a ring, and have insulted the state pride of citizens; demand a reduction of interest to 6 per cent; oppose interference of religious sects with state affairs, or division of school funds. The last resolution reads that, "We point with pride to the evidence which the history of the republican party affords of its devotion to the interests of labor, it secured to four millions of oppressed people a proper reward for their toil, and through the agency of reasonable tariff has sought to protect American workmen against the harmful competition of ill-paid labor to foreign lands; that the past record of the party is a guarantee that the future policy will be one of justice to workingmen as well as to all classes of people, and which, by the adoption of wise financial measures and encouragement of industrial interests, will, so far as it can be accomplished by legislation, tend to open new avenues for the use of capital and employment of labor. Adjourned."

To the second district: Judge Edw. S. Leland, Judge Nathaniel J. Pillsbury, Judge Joseph Sibley.

To the third district: Judge Oliver L. Davis, Judge Chauncey L. Ingbie, Judge Lyman Leary.

To the fourth district: Judge Jas. C. Allen, Judge David J. Baker and Judge T. B. Tanner.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—Thirty thousand models were destroyed by the fire in the Patent Office. The value of property lost in the abstract will aggregate about \$1,500,000, but as a large class of models cannot or will not be replaced, the actual loss will not reach over \$300,000 or \$300,000. The Patent Office has to its credit with the Treasury, over and above its actual earnings, a sum sufficient to meet this expenditure, but it cannot be used without approval of Congress.

Full Hats.—I am now showing a splendid line of soft and stiff hats, in all grades, and at very low prices.

S. T. KEELE, Aug29-d&wlm] 13, E. Main St.

RIBBONS Great Bargains—Only 15 and 20 cents—worth 25c to \$1.00 per yard.

March 31 d&wtf LINN & SCHUGGS.

If you want to buy a hat of any description or price, call at my hat store, 13 East Main st. I will sell it low.

Aug29d&wlm S. T. KEELE.

Organs to rent, by C. B. Prescott Office at Hand's book store, first door west of the post office.

June 30—dift

French Pattern Bonnets just received at Theo. A. Gehrman's. Ladies call and see them.

Ladies, you can get spring shoes, at greatly reduced prices, at

May 30 d&wtf BARBER & BARNES.

Everything for the Sewing Machine, at the Singer Office.

June 6—d&wfm

The Indiana Coal Company keeps all kind of coal. Principal office, at Crissey's tobacco store, two doors west of the Postoffice. Call and examine our price list.

For Bargains in Dress Goods, black Alpaca and Cashmeres, call at S. Einstein's.

Aug24dltw

Wood's Oyster Parlor is the place to get an elegant dish of oysters nicely served.

Sept10dltw

Re-opened—Wood's Restaurant, for the oyster season. Fresh oysters served in any style. Meals cooked to order at all hours.

Aug22dltw

Buy one ton of block coal and try it, and you will never use any other kind.

Aug28dltw

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

No people in the world suffer as much with Dyspepsia as Americans. Although years of experience in medicine had failed to accomplish a certain and sure remedy for this disease and its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Sick Headache, Constipation, palpitation of the heart, Liver Complaint, coming up of the food, flatulency, general debility, etc., yet since the introduction of Green's August Flower we believe there is no case of Dyspepsia that cannot be immediately relieved.

30,000 dozen sold last year without one case of failure reported. Go to your druggist, A. J. Storer, B. F. Gue & Son and Thos. Hildebrandt, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you. Regular size 75 cents.

may10d&wtf

CARPETS Within the past few days we have added largely to our stock of Brussels and Ingrain carpets, in new and handsome styles.

May10d&wtf LINN & SCHUGGS

## SPECIAL ASSESSMENT NOTICE

Improvement of East Eldorado street, Decatur, Illinois, under provisions of "An ordinance providing for the improvement of East Eldorado street from the east line of North Water street to the Illinois Central Railroad," passed and approved May 11th, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons interested, that the City Council of Decatur, Illinois, having ordered the improvement of East Eldorado street between the east line of North Water street and the Illinois Central Railroad in said city, by grading, curbing, filling and graveling, have applied to the County Court of Macon county, Illinois, for an assessment of the costs of said improvement according to the benefits and an assessment thereof having been made and returned to said court, the final hearing thereon will be had at the October term of said court, commencing on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1877.

All persons in interest may then and there appear and make their defense.

Decatur, Ill., Sept. 25, 1877.

W. J. QUINLAN, Commissioners.

Sept. 25—d&wtf

## DRY GOODS!

Our new 61-4 cent Prints are splendid, and our new 81-3 cent Prints are as pretty and good as they make them; fall styles.

You want to see both our Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, one yard wide, soft, fine and even, at 81-3 cents.

And when you come to our new Black Cashmeres, at the low prices, be very careful, or you are in for a new dress.

Lots of new Ties, Rushings, and a heap of pretty things just in, fresh and nice.

Look at our new "Reception" and "Promenade" Hoopskirt, at \$1.00; they are the newest.

Decatur, Ill., August 31, 1877—d&wtf

GO AND SEE

## S. EINSTEIN'S

BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER

## DRY GOODS!

Just received, in which Special Bargains are offered to all who may give him a call.

## NOTICE SOME OF OUR PRICES:

20 yards Brown Muslin.....\$1 00  
12 " Soft Finish Bleached Muslin..... 1 00  
16 " Best Dark Calico..... 1 00  
12 " Good Cotton Flannel..... 1 00

Also, a full line of BLACK ALPACAS, CASHMERES, plain and fancy DRESS GOODS, and Ladies' and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS. Give me a call and examine my prices before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place—

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

S. EINSTEIN.

Decatur, Sept. 10, 1877—d&wtf

## Found at Last!

The Perfection of HARD COAL BURNERS, viz., the

## CROWN JEWEL!

—Also, the—

## GOOD RECORD,

which is an excellent stove, and at very low prices.

For Soft Coal, call and see the

Crown Diamond

## REVOLUTION ROTARY.

Also, a full assortment of all kinds of

## COAL AND WOOD STOVES.

Also, a Full Line of

## Hardware,

Tinware,

Etc., Etc.,

## Cheap for Cash.

## R. C. CROCKER

No. 9 Water-St.

Sept. 15, 1877—d&wtf

## GARLAND

1877.

## ARCAND

1877.

IF YOU INTEND, OR IF YOU DON'T INTEND TO BUY A

## BASE BURNER FOR HARD COAL,

Come in and Warm Yourself

by either the "Garland" or Arcand," and see with how little additional expense you can heat your house with one of THESE STOVES, instead of the old style soft coal or wood burner.

Sept. 15, 1877—d&wtf

## MOREHOUSE &amp; WELLS.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE



For County Judge,

HARVEY P. GREEN.

For County Clerk,

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ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN. — Noticing a light in the council room an evening or two since, and hearing some oratory going on, I called in to see what subject was being discussed, and from the tract of the speaker's remarks, soon discovered it to be a resolution allowing the fire limits ordinance to be violated. The substance of one councillor's remarks was to the effect that should councilmen refuse to wink at this violation of an ordinance enacted to be of vital importance to the substantial interests of the city they would put themselves in opposition to the 3,000 people who frequent the meetings at the tabernacle—or in other words, to educate the people up to the moral standpoint of enforcing the laws on one subject, 3,000 people demand the violation of laws on other subjects, and the fact that the tabernacle was erected within the fire limits, notwithstanding the city marshals notified the parties about to violate the ordinance not to pile up combustibles in the heart of the city. But I certainly cannot believe that outside of a few interested parties there is a single fire-shedding citizen in the city of Decatur who will endorse the violation of good laws, or any laws, while they are on the statute books, as a means for enforcing obedience to laws on other subjects, however important—and there being plenty of places outside of the fire limits that would answer all practical purposes, without materially endangering property or violating any ordinance. For myself I can say I am one of the 3,000 that frequent the tabernacle, and while I am as anxious as any man, woman or child attending these meetings well can be to see the schools of vice and dens of idleness—whisky saloons, tipping shops and doggeries—banished without our borders and swept from the face of the earth to return no more to plague mankind, I cannot justify the parties who violated the law, nor the council for winking at it.

DECATUR.

EDS. REPUBLICAN.—With your permission I will note the following from our enterprising and flourishing village, situated as it is upon the verdant and classical shores of old Friends Creek, eleven miles from the metropolitan city of Decatur. The great question of the day with us, as with you, is Temperance. In order to manifest it, we have organized a "Prohibition Reform Society," and hope to profit by it. The following is the roster of officers: Mr. R. S. Wilhoit, president; Miss H. Houseman and A. Reeser, vice presidents; Mr. S. C. Hunt, secretary, and Miss Elsie Briggs, treasurer. About forty persons have signed the pledge, with more to follow. The society meets Thursday evening of each week. Arrangements are being perfected to procure some of your Decatur temperance orators to address us soon. It is intended to make the exercises of a literary character somewhat. The cardinal objects of the society are—to reform, and keep reformed, all who may desire to join, to direct the erring drinker to a more desirable, aspiring and nobler life, that he may live a life that is commendable to his God and to man. To those who desire assistance in such an undertaking and will promote the interests of the society, we will extend a cordial welcome.

## BASIL-DAXOVA.

COL. INGERSOLL, in his talk on farming at the Central Illinois fair, lately held at Pontiac, demonstrated that he at least has some practical views on farming, and has not spent a few years of his early life on a farm for nothing. He recognizes the objectionable features in farming and a farmer's life, and proposes some amendments that would make life decidedly more attractive. He advocates a more liberal use of water among farmers. Said he: "You don't live up to your privileges. In every farmer's house there should be a bath room. You have no idea of the civilizing influence of the bath. When you come from the field, tired, covered with dust, nothing can be so refreshing as a bath. Keep clean. I am not one of those who think that in order to raise hogs you must be one." There is an old proverb about eating the worm at an early hour in the morning, which is utterly lost on Col. Ingersoll. He advocates plenty of sleep. In the old times people used to get up at 3 o'clock in the morning to catch the worm, and caught the worm, and he thinks it served them right. Any man who cannot get a living from Illinois soil with eight hours' work except in harvest time ought to get out of the business.

It is much to the credit of the orator that he appears as the champion of farmers' wives. He would like to see them dress with more care and better taste, which would cost no more and vastly improve their appearance, and he would have them throw their little cook stoves out of the window, and get a decent range over which they can cook food without cooking themselves. There is one relic of barbarism that has in some way been allowed to slide down through time in all its dyspeptic grossness, which we are delighted to see Col. Ingersoll attack. Midst all the improvements brought forth by advancing civilization, treacherous fried beefsteak stands as a monument to the negligence and ignorance of our forefathers. Any one who has ever touched it will testify as to the lasting qualities of the memorial. The speaker found his way to the sympathy of many thousands when he said: "There ought to be a law passed making it a crime punishable with imprisonment in the penitentiary to fry beefsteak. Broil it, it is just as easy; and when broiled it is delicious. Fried beefsteak isn't fit for a beast."

The whole speech was full of capital suggestions, which instantly commend themselves to the good sense of everybody who knows what a farmer's life is. If the farmers would set a better example by their living they would not only be benefited themselves, but many young men who now fly from the farm as from a workhouse, and who work harder in the cities in order that their few leisure moments may be pleasantly spent, would turn to farming and assist in solving the labor question. The question of how to turn back the current which tends toward the cities would cease to vex the brains of economists, and the problem of how to live a ten-dollar existence in a city on a five-dollar salary would no longer puzzle so many young men. —*Ind. Journal*.

A QUINCY merchant, writing to the *World* of that city in reference to the business outlook in New York, says: "It is very gratifying, after four long years of depression and stringency, to note something like improvement and cheerfulness in business here. The wholesale houses are all very busy, more so than they have been any time since the panic, and some report a heavier trade than was ever before known. The excellent crops all over the country, with a good foreign demand, and the balance of trade largely in favor of this country, have brought about this gratifying result."

Coming.—It is now definitely settled that Luther Benson, the brilliant young temperance orator, will lecture here on next Monday evening, Oct. 1st. The press and public, wherever he appears, accolade him the palm as the peerless and most thrilling lecturer now before the public.

FERRIS! FERRIS! FERRIS! Why do you sell so cheap? [aug] 10—dlf

## MORTON.

## HE IS VISITED BY A COMMITTEE OF PREACHERS.

## New Jersey Republican Convention.

RICHMOND, IND., September 25.—This morning the Rev. F. C. Holliday and the Rev. Dr. Bayless, old personal friends of Senator Morton, and leading ministers of the Methodist church of this State, called upon the Senator, in obedience to instructions from the Southern Indiana Conference, and presented him with a series of resolutions passed by the conference at their session, yesterday, together with a letter from a Bishop Haven. The first resolution declared the conference regarding the Senator's condition as an event of such grave importance as to demand from it a formal recognition. The second put upon record their appreciation of the eminent services the Senator has rendered the State and nation both during and since the war commenced, and their high respect prompted the wish that his life may be spared. The third declared that the calamity that has overtaken him is one before which the clamor of parties should be hushed by the voice of patriotic prayer. The fourth and fifth, that Bishop Haven lead the conference in prayer to God that Senator Morton may be spared, and that two persons accompany their bishop to this city to present these resolutions to the Senator in person. The bishop's arrangements prevent his accompanying them, but he sent an auto graph letter, expressing his deep regret at his (Morton's) illness, and the hope for his speedy recovery. The committee informed the Senator that the conference has requested that the Rev. J. P. Newman, of Washington, D. C., who was in attendance upon the conference, address the Senator a letter expressing the feeling of the church at his affliction and their anxiety for his complete restoration to health. The interview between the Senator and the committee was very affecting, and the Senator assured the committee that nothing in his personal history gave him more pleasure or greater gratification than to receive their resolutions and visit.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 25.—The Republican State Convention met today. Chas. H. Voorhees was nominated for temporary chairman. Upon taking the chair he addressed the convention in reference to the duties of the convention. The candidate nominated by the Democrats was particularly referred to as objectionable in many respects. He called upon all, as one man, to prevent the election of this candidate.

The committee on resolutions, of which Geo. M. Robinson was selected chairman, was appointed, and retired. A resolution approving mildly of the President's Southern policy, was read and referred; also, one indorsing the civil service policy as applied to state officials. The convention then adjourned for dinner.

After recess, General Kilpatrick was chosen permanent president. William A. Newell was nominated for Governor. The resolutions reaffirm the Cincinnati platform, rebuked those factions of the Democratic party which question the validity of the presidential title; cordially recognize the earnestness and sincerity with which the president is laboring to promote reconciliation in all sections, and secure effective and economical administration of business of the government. We are united in desiring the accomplishment of these great objects, and pledge our hearty support to every wise measure calculated to secure lasting unity and prosperity of the whole country, on a basis of impartial justice and equal rights to all citizens. The resolutions congratulate the country, on the progress toward reclamation, and demand further legislation, if necessary, to secure reclamation, at the time now fixed, declare it at the state democracy in nominating for governor one in no wise identified with the agricultural, manufacturing or commercial interests of the state, nor familiar with the people and their wants, and who, twice within two years, has been a candidate for office in adjoining states, have disregarded uniform political practice, and show themselves willing to sacrifice New Jersey's interest to the demands of a ring, and have insulted the state pride of citizens; demand a reduction of interest to 6 per cent; oppose interference of religious sects with state affairs, or division of school funds.

The last resolution reads that, "We point with pride to the evidence which the history of the republicans party affords of its devotion to the interests of labor, it secured to four millions of oppressed people a proper reward for their toil, and through the agency of reasonable tariff has sought to protect American workmen against the harmful competition of ill-paid labor to foreign lands, that the past record of the party is a guarantee that the future policy will be one of justice to workingmen as well as to all classes of people, and which, by the adoption of wise financial measures and encouragement of industrial interests, will, so far as it can be accomplished by legislation, tend to open new avenues for the use of capital and employment of labor. Adjourned."

Sept. 25—dlf w2

precinct court, to-day, announced the appointment of twelve judges of the new appellate courts, as required by the new law. All appointees are circuit judges elected in 1873. They are: To the first district, Judge Wm. H. Heaton, Judge Theodore D. Murphy, Judge George W. Pleasants.

To the second district: Judge Ed. W. S. Leland, Judge Nathaniel J. Pillsbury, Judge Joseph Sibley.

To the third district: Judge Oliver L. Davis, Judge Chas. W. L. Higbie, Judge Lyman Lacy.

To the fourth district: Judge Jas. C. Allen, Judge David J. Baker and Judge T. B. Tanner.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—Thirty thousand models were destroyed by the fire in the Patent Office. The value of property lost in the abstract will aggregate about \$1,500,000, but as a large class of models cannot or will not be replaced, the actual loss will not reach over \$800,000 or \$900,000. The Patent Office has to its credit with the Treasury, over and above its actual earnings, a sum sufficient to meet this expenditure, but it cannot be used without approbation of Congress.

Full Hats.—I am now showing a splendid line of soft and stiff hats, in all grades, and at very low prices.

S. T. KEELER,

Aug. 29—dlwlm 13, E. Main St.

RIBBONS Great Bargains—Only 15

and 20 cents—worth 25c to \$1.00 per yard.

March 31—dlwlm LARK & SCHUGGS.

If you want to buy a hat of any description or price, call at my hat store, 13 East Main st. I will sell it low.

Aug. 29—dlwlm S. T. KEELER.

Organs to rent, by C. B. Prescott Office at Hand's book store, first door west of the post office.

June 30—dlf.

French Pattern Bonnets just received at Thos. A. Gehrman's. Ladies call and see them.

Ladies, you can get spring shoes, at greatly reduced prices, at

May 30—dlwlm BARNER & BARNER'S.

Everything for the Sewing Machine, at the Singer Office.

June 8—dlwlm

The Indiana Coal Company keeps all kind of coal. Principal office, at Crissey's tobacco store, two doors west of the Postoffice. Call and examine our price list.

Aug. 27—dlf

For Bargains in Dress Goods, black Alpaca and Cashmeres, call at B. Einstein's.

Aug. 24—dlw

Wood's Oyster Parlor is the place to get an elegant dish of oysters nicely served.

Sept. 10—dlf

Re-opened—Wood's Restaurant, for the oyster season. Fresh oysters served in any style. Meals cooked to order at all hours.

Aug. 22—dlf

Buy one ton of block coal and try it, and you will never use any other kind.

Aug. 28—dlf

## THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

No people in the world suffer as much with Dyspepsia as Americans. Although years of experience in medicine have failed to accomplish a certain and sure remedy for this disease and its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Sick Headache, Costiveness, palpitation of the heart, Liver Complaint, coming up of the food, loss of spirits, general debility, etc., yet since the introduction of Green's August Flower we believe there is no case of Dyspepsia that cannot be immediately relieved. 30,000 doses sold last year without one case of failure reported. Go to your druggist, A. J. Stoner, B. F. Gue & Son and Theo. Hildebrandt, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you. Regular size 75 cents. may10—dlwlm

CARPETS Within the past few days we have added largely to our stock of Brussels and Ingrain carpets, in new and handsome styles.

May 10—dlwlm LARK & SCHUGGS

## SPECIAL

## ASSESSMENT NOTICE

Improvement of East Eldorado street, Decatur, Illinois, under provisions of "An ordinance providing for the improvement of the city of Decatur, Illinois, by grading, curbing, filling and graveling, and the Illinois Central Railroad, in said city, by grading, curbing, filling and graveling, have applied to the County Court of Madison county, Illinois, for an assessment of the costs of said improvement according to the benefits and an assessment thereof having been made and returned to said court, the final hearing thereon will be held on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1877.

All persons in interest may then and there appear and make their defense. Decatur, Ill., Sept. 25, 1877.

FRANK PAIRST, A. F. JENISON, W. J. QUILLMAN, Commissioners.

## SPECIAL

## ASSESSMENT NOTICE

Improvement of North Water street, Decatur, Illinois, under provisions of "An ordinance providing for the improvement of the city of Decatur, Illinois, by grading, curbing, filling and graveling, and the Illinois Central Railroad, in said city, by grading, curbing, filling and graveling, have applied to the County Court of Madison county, Illinois, for an assessment of the costs of said improvement according to the benefits and an assessment thereof having been made and returned to said court, the final hearing thereon will be held on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1877.

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FRANK PAIRST, A. F. JENISON, W. J. QUILLMAN, Commissioners.

## DRY GOODS!

Our new 61-4 cent Prints are splendid, and our new 81-3 cent Prints are as pretty and good as they make them; fall styles.

You want to see both our Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, one yard wide, soft, fine and even, at 81-3 cents.

And when you come to our new Black Cashmeres, at the low prices, be very careful, or you are in for a new dress.

Lots of new Ties, Ruchings, and a heap of pretty things just in, fresh and nice.

Look at our new "Reception" and "Promenade" Hoopskirt, at \$1.00; they are the newest.

Decatur, Ill., August 31, 1877—dlwlm

## GO AND SEE

## S. EINSTEIN'S

BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER

## DRY GOODS!

Just received, in which Special Bargains are offered to all who may give him a call.

## NOTICE SOME OF OUR PRICES:

20 yards Brown Muslin.....\$1 00  
12 " Soft Finish Bleached Muslin..... 1 00  
16 " Best Dark Calico..... 1 00  
12 " Good Cotton Flannel..... 1 00

Also, a full line of BLACK ALPACAS, CASHMERES, plain and fancy DRESS GOODS, and Ladies' and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS. Give me a call and examine my prices before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place—

## NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

## S. EINSTEIN.

Decatur, Sept. 10, 1877—dlwlm

## Found at Last!

## H. Mueller &amp; Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Breech and Muzzle Loading

The Portion of HARD COAL, BANGS, BURNERS, etc., the

## CROWN JEWEL!

—Also, the—

## GOOD RECORD,

which is an excellent stove, and at very low prices.

For Soft Coal, call and see the

## SHOT GUNS,

Rifles, Revolvers, Powder, Shot.

—AND—

## Sportsmens' Outfits!

Iron and Lead Pipes, also Hoses, Belling and Packing, Iron and Brass Fittings,

## GAS FIXTURES,

Expansion Rubber Hoses

## CHAIN PUMPS,

Force Pumps, &c., &c.

All kinds of Repairing in Iron, Steel or Brass done on short notice, and warranted.

July 24—dlwlm

H. T. CUMMINS,

A TOWN AT LAW and GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT, Office—North

Water St. Room 11. Prompt attention to business.

## REVOLVER FREE

Seven Shot Revolver, with 250 rounds of ammunition, and a box of cartridges, for the first prize in the

World's Fair, 1876. See advertisement in *World* and *Ind.*

World St. Pittsburg, Pa.

## GARLAND

—FOR—

1877.

IF YOU INTEND, OR IF YOU DON'T INTEND TO BUY A

## BASE BURNER FOR HARD COAL,

Come in and Warm Yourself

by either the "Garland" or "Arcand," and see with how little additional expense you can heat your house with one of THESE STOVES, instead of the old style

soft coal or wood burner.

Sept. 25, 1877—dlwlm

## MOREHOUSE &amp; WELLS.



**LOMEW'S**  
CASH  
**ODS!**  
are splendid, and  
e as pretty and  
styles.  
Bleached and  
wide, soft, fine  
our new Black  
be very careful,  
s, and a heap of  
nice.  
n" and "Promer  
are the newest,  
**ODS!**  
off to all who may  
PRICES:  
\$1 00  
1 00  
1 00  
1 00  
CASHMERE, plain  
Gents' FURNISHING  
prices before purchasing  
**STREET.**  
**NSTEIN.**  
**ueller & Co.**  
and Muzzle Loading  
**OT GUNS,**  
**smens' Outfits!**  
**FIXTURES,**  
**IN PUMPS,**  
**smens' Outfits!**  
**FREE**  
**ARGAND**  
1877.  
**ARD COAL,**  
**Yourself**  
**& WELLS.**

## The Daily Republican.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.  
Wednesday Evening, Sept. 26

### ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce J. A. G. as a candidate for County Superintendent of Schools.

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### CITY DEPARTMENT.

Blue ribbons are plenty on the streets today.

Our streets have been alive with country people every day during this week thus far.

For choice butter and fresh eggs go to N. L. H. and the mound.

The best of factory clothes always on hand at Newell & Hammett's.

Caldwell Brothers' hack meets all trains by day or night. Order at the Priests' hotel and at the Phillips lively stable.

Order Taylor's hack and you will be sure to make the train. Order at the Armstrong's.

Adel & Locke are now selling the finest carpet goods ever brought to the city and they have immense piles of them.

Go to H. Post for whatever you want in the line of clocks, watches and jewelry. He will show list prices.

N. L. H. & Co. can fit you out with the noblest lively turnout in the business.

Buckett & Bullard have a full supply of the finest cigars that the boys like so well.

The South Main street improvements are going forward bravely, and the dwellers on that thoroughfare will be glad when the thing is "died."

16 J. Brown Muslin for \$1.00, at S. L. H. and the mound.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Wm. P. Thomas, of Washington City, who has been visiting a sister in Louisville for some time past, arrived in this city to day when she is visiting the family of Mr. T. G. Parker, she being a sister also of Mrs. Parker.

Mr. R. Thompson, one of the editors of the *Chicago Tribune*, called at the Republican office to day.

Mr. Charles F. Leavitt of Warrensburg, is registered at the Priests' house to day, also Mr. B. B. Vance, of the Union Stockyards, Chicago.

For the Good of the Public.—It stands to reason that in these hard times every person should do the best they can in purchasing. The old saying is "A dollar saved is a dollar earned," and it is a true saying. Therefore you will notice the new advertisement of Cheap Charley. He has made another reduction in prices, which is wonderful, in deed. There is not a house in the West which can compete with him in prices, the reasons are plain: he manufactures his own clothing, and is retelling at wholesale jobbing prices. A good thing for the public.

I have just received a full line of ladies' and gents' furnishing goods which I am offering at great bargains.

Photos of Col. Rowell and Brother Jake may be obtained at Lefebvre & Phelps' gallery over Hays & Bartholomew's dry goods store.

Notice.—The undersigned warns merchants and all others from giving credit to anyone on my account, as I will not be responsible for debts contracted by any person other than myself.

Call and see the new Goods at S. L. H. and the mound.

The Horse Sale.—The sale of thoroughbred horses by Samuel Powells, yesterday, was quite well attended.—About twenty five sales were made of young stock, none of the animals disposed of being over three years old. The average prices brought, considering the age of the animals, was perhaps as good as could be expected in these times when complaints of money being scarce are so numerous.

### ATTENTION, FIREMEN!

On the 21th day of October the annual parade and review of the Decatur Fire Department will take place. All firemen of companies are notified to keep their companies in complete training as they will be in attending a State tournament. In all competitive races the old rules will be observed, with the exception of the hose-car, which must weigh not less than 500 pounds, exclusive of the hose. The run will be 300 yards, paying out 300 feet of hose, one man to make coupling at plug and attach the pipe. This notice is made so there will be no mistake made as to what will be required of each company. The order of the marching and other arrangements will be given due notice of by order of Wm. Denson, C. F. Edwin Carver, Sec'y.

## THE ELEVENTH TEMPERANCE RALLY.

The Best of the Series—An Immense Crowd—Unbounded Enthusiasm—A Big Break in the Ranks of Drunkards

On last evening there was no abatement of interest in the temperance work that has been going on in the city for the last ten days. By seven o'clock the large tabernacle was well-filled, and before the meeting commenced nearly all the sitting-room was occupied. The members of the Decatur Reformed Club were invited to seats upon the rostrum.

Prayer was offered by Elder W. B. Allen, of the Bethel, and "Yield not to temptation" was sung. After which Col. Rowell addressed the meeting. At the conclusion of his remarks he took Mr. McDonald, the president of the Reformed Club, by the hand, and asking him to arise, congratulated him upon his reformation, and exhorted him to steadfastness. Taking a glass of water, the Colonel asked President McDonald to join him in drinking the health of the Decatur Reformed Club, which was done, amid the cheers of the vast audience and under a shower of bouquets, which had been brought by the ladies of the Reformed Club, which had been organized in the course of the afternoon.

After order had been restored, Mr. McDonald proceeded to address the meeting, giving items of his experience as a drunkard, and also the history of his joining the pledge. On the night of signing the pledge he went to the meeting drunk, not "Brother Jake" at the entrance, who spoke kindly to him, and drew him along into the meeting. When signs were called for he came forward and signed, little realizing then what he was about. After the meeting he went home, and slept quietly, awoke in the morning sober, and came up town, where he was accosted by his old comrades, who asked him if he had signed the pledge. When he came to realize that he had done so, he determined to keep it, and was still so determined.

In relating to his experience before his reformation, he said that after lying down at night he saw bugs and various other things flitting through the air in his room. In imagination he kicked a mouse from the foot of his bed, when it turned into a big dog. Then he heard thieves in the house, and got up to hunt them, but found no one. These wild imaginings he said convinced him that it was time for him to quit drinking, and now he had taken his stand, and by the grace of God he had taken his hat drink.

He spoke of the invitations to drink, with which his old companions had greeted him, and said that in every case he had been able to give a decided "No." Addressing himself to the club, he said there were but few there to whom he had not sold drink in his capacity as bartender. Had received hundreds of dollars in a day from sales by the drink. When the wives of drunkards had come to him and told him of their destitution, he had taken money from his own pocket and given them.

He called upon temperance people present to help him and his associates of the Reformed Club to stand fast in their integrity. Words of encouragement and cheer would do much to help them. Mr. McDonald said many other good things, and his address was such as would have done credit to an experienced talker.

Mr. Brayton, another member of the Reformed Club, gave a reading of the piece entitled, "The Drunkard's Wife," which he rendered in good style and with good effect. Mr. Theodore Nelson next spoke, and gave a brief recital of his experience as a drunkard, which he did in language that was to the point. He rejoiced in the step he had taken, and expressed his determination to continue faithful, asking the prayers and assistance of all good people to that end. He also exhorted his associates to fidelity to their pledge. In conclusion he said that speaking was a new business to him, and they must excuse him, from saying anything more. Both Mr. McDonald and Mr. Nelson, and Mr. Brayton as well, received the earnest applause of the crowd.

Then came "Brother Jake," with his soul full of fire and sympathy, and held the audience spell-bound with his eloquence for nearly half an hour. He thanked the audience for the warm reception accorded to him, and apologized to them for the severe language he used the night before. Said his soul was wrought up by what had been done by whiskey men in trying to induce the reformed men to drink, and that in his indignation he said things that he should not have said. Said he felt more like weeping than shouting, for he knew that while many had reformed, there were many others who were yet held in the chains of intemperance. These he exhorted to come forward, then and there, and take their places in the ranks of the redeemed.

Again the speaker said that whiskey wrought ruin wherever it went—brought men from all classes and respectability to degradation and poverty, and that in a very short time. In illustrating this fact he told an incident which he heard related by Mr. Gough. A man of wealth and high standing in his community squandered his fortune and became a confirmed sot in less than five years. This man beat his wife and a little daughter about nine years old. One night the father and his wife came home drunk and struck his wife. When he had gone to another room the mother said to the daughter, "Nellie, we will pack our trunks to-night and leave your father," but Nellie said, "I can never leave papa—no matter what he does I must stay with him." The father, who

was in the next room, heard the conversation, and it got hold of him. He said if my little daughter has so much regard for a brute, I will show her that I can be a man. He took his anger and bored a hole in the side of his door, and said to his wife and daughter, "I will never drink again until that hole grows up." He kept his pledge, and it was soon known that he had determined to reform. One man gave him five dollars, others helped his family to what they needed, and through the kind offices of some friends, he soon had a good situation. He still lived in the little but where the augur hole was bored in the door. After a lapse of time he invited his wife and daughter to a "buggy ride," which they gladly accepted. He took them through the streets of the city and finally drove up to a beautiful lawn, in the center of which was a handsome cottage. Nellie said, "What a lovely spot, I have often pictured such a place in my mind, and thought how I would like to live in such a place." The father said, "Would you like to go in?" and he took them through the lawn and into the cottage, which they found nicely furnished, but without occupants. After looking through the beautiful place the father said, "Nellie, how would you like to live here?" "Ever so much," she said. Then he said, "This is your home," and taking a deed of the place from his pocket he presented it to her, and said, "I present you this as a reward for saving your father." After the surprise was over Nellie said, "I will bring the board from the old place with the augur hole in it, and place it in the parlor as a memento of our emancipation from the power of whiskey." The speaker then said he thanked God that he had a pleasant home in Sterling, where his wife and children always greeted him with smiles.

To Christian people, the speaker said, "Remember these men"—referring to the members of the Reformed Club. He closed with an earnest appeal to all drinking men present to come forward and join the club.

At the close of this eloquent and telling speech, while stirring songs were being sung, there was a rush for the pledge. Among those signing a number of stone cutters, some of whom have been hard drinkers, came forward in a body and signed the pledge and afterward the constitution of the Reformed Club, and took their places on the platform. There and many others were heartily applauded by the audience as they received the blue ribbon. Many others signed the pledge, in some cases whole families coming forward together, and giving their names.

While the signing was going on the platform of the rostrum gave way near the center, under the weight of the immense crowd upon it, but no one was hurt.

Mr. Frank Priest came forward and reported the names of gentlemen to be collected of the Temperance League, as follows:

President—D. L. Bunn.  
Vice President—R. L. Evans.  
Secretary—Geo. W. Bright.  
Treasurer—Thomas Hays.  
Executive Committee—Frank Priest, Wm. L. Hammett and George E. Morehouse.

The number signing the pledge last night reached nearly two hundred, making over fifteen hundred who have enrolled their names since the meetings commenced, and the reform club numbers over one hundred and fifty earnest men who are determined from this time forward to give whiskey a wide berth. We give the names as they stood enrolled last night:

Rev. Jas. Leaton, P. F. Pollard, Fred P. Williams, John Stravabough, Samuel McDowell, Charles Taylor, William Cain, N. L. Richmond, John T. Sweet, Wm. H. Kolby, John W. Palm, Jr., W. L. Monroe, Wm. F. Lockwood, Wm. F. Martin, E. Cummings, The Hamiltons, D. H. Epler, J. A. Sloat, Joseph Clark, E. Leach, Geo. W. Long, John A. Knotts, Wm. Bennett, Chas. W. Hays, Wm. Stafford, O. B. Norton, Jerome R. Gorin, John Roswell, James Tucker, James F. Moore, Uncle Billy Young, J. H. Reed, Wm. V. Williams, John R. Williams, M. B. Horner, Allen Scott, Louis P. Lyons, R. I. Murray, William Blackburn, John Blackburn, C. L. Bruch, A. O. McCabe, W. H. Addis, Wm. Wilson, Thos. F. Pierce, Chas. Jones, E. J. McMullen, F. W. Richter, Thomas Stewart, Orville Ewing, Pat Sheken, E. J. Mochniewitch, Edward W. Ediths, John H. Hudson, T. D. Durham, David Churchman, Matthias Wilson, Saml. W. Hamsher, Geo. Slay, S. S. Pease, A. R. Rheuben, O. J. Zimmerman, F. T. Swartz, J. W. Morris, Harry Baker, E. E. Green, John DeGrafe, Thomas Landis, Frank Hall, Wm. Stoner, C. M. McKelvey, E. E. Cochran, Edward Ounas, J. W. Farnson, J. W. Farnson, J. W. Montgomery, Z. W. Harris, Frank Newell, Clay Dempsey,

F. H. Hall, G. A. Smith, J. A. Hughes, J. A. Briggs, J. D. Dunham, J. O. Mark, G. W. Chitt, Geo. T. Tucker, J. W. Hornbach, Andy Dompsey, Rodney N. Stafford, Virgil Devore, Jos. O. Elwell, J. A. Maston, E. Chappel, W. H. Hubbard, John Roberts, A. L. Kirk, W. H. Gates, J. D. Dunham, Hilson Cassell, W. E. Bingham, R. W. Martin, W. P. Wayne, Joseph May, Samuel Shelleys, L. Weber, T. D. Tristy, Oscar Richards.

President—John B. McDonald.  
Vice President—Theodore Nelson.  
Secretary—Ed. B. Moore.  
Treasurer—John Brayton.  
Chairman—Rev. James Leaton.  
Executive Committee—John T. Sweet, John W. Payne, Jr., and Peter R. Williams.

Grievance Committee—N. S. Richmond, C. B. Lockwood, B. P. Goodrich. This shows a wonderful result of the meetings, which surpass the most sanguine expectations that were entertained at their opening. The address of Mr. Hoofstetter last night was one of magic power, and as he is about to conclude his labors here it is due him to recognize his ability and effectiveness as a worker in the temperance reform. He holds a place in the confidence and affections of the people of Decatur that it has been the fortune of no other man to gain. Whatever views may be of the temperance question, or whatever they may think of the series of meetings about to close, all are ready to say of Brother Jake he is a sincere man, and as we have had the pleasure of his acquaintance while here, we say for ourselves that he is a gentleman with whom it is a pleasure to associate. In a word, he is an earnest and good worker in a great and good cause, a Christian gentleman, and in scriptural parlance, is without blemish and without hypocrisy.

Among others joining the reform club was Capt. C. A. Minckley, who after giving his name, stepped upon the platform and addressed the audience, giving some items of his experience, and expressing his determination to stick to his pledge.

### CIRCUIT COURT.

August Term, 1877.

LUCKDAY, SEPT. 25, AFTERNOON.

Court convened at 1 o'clock.

In the case of the People vs. John Carroll for keeping a tippling house on Sunday. Defendant pleaded guilty to ten counts, whereupon the court assessed a fine of \$10 each on eight counts and \$20 each on two counts, making \$120 and ordered that defendant stand committed until fine and costs are paid. And as the defendant failed to pay his fine, the court ordered him into custody, in obedience to which order Sheriff Forstmyer placed him in jail.

The case of the People vs. Brooker and Ansback was then brought before the court by a writ of *habeas corpus*, by which it is sought to admit the defendants to bail by a modification of the indictment of murder found against them by the grand jury. The examination of witnesses occupied the attention of the court for the balance of the afternoon, and also the entire forenoon of to day, (Wednesday.)

Admitted to Bail.—Brooker and Ansback were admitted to bail this afternoon, by Judge Nelson, their bail being fixed at \$5,000 each.

### AN OYSTER DAY.

Thomas, Butler & Palmer, of the Fulton Market, have this day been appointed sole agents for this city and vicinity of the famous, old reliable Arrow Brand (B. B. Mallory & Co.) Oysters. Notwithstanding the acknowledged superiority of these famous goods over all other brands in the market, as will be remembered by those who have previously tried them, they will be sold as low as any other brand. They can be had in any desirable shape, and quantity, at wholesale and retail. Country dealers are invited to call. Be sure and ask for the Arrow Brand Oysters, and don't be put off with anything else in bogus imitation. An impression of an arrow can be seen on each can of the genuine. Sept 26 & 27.

You can buy 12 yards of heavy brown cotton flannel for \$1.00, by calling on S. Elstein.

Apples.—The following varieties of apples may be found at Newell & Hammett's:  
Tolman Sweet, Fall Rambo, Yellow Bellerose, Pennsylvania Redstreak. Sept 26 & 27.

S. Elstein is offering great bargains in Dress Goods, Black Alpaca and Cashmere. Sept 26 & 27.

Gents' Fine Furnishing Goods, including the best white and colored shirts, cheaper than ever at Keeler's Hat Store. [Aug 29 & 30]

Keeler, the Hatter, will close out a line of the best Colored Shirts in French Percale at less than cost. No humping—13 East Main St. Aug 29 & 30.

Parties anxious of obtaining their supply of winter apples and potatoes should leave their orders early at the Fulton Market. They can have them in quantities to suit, from one barrel up wards. [Sept 21 & 22]

The Indiana Coal Company delivers coal in any part of the city free of charge. [Aug 27 & 28]

Oysters.—If you want a first class dish of oysters, in any style, go to Sept 1 & 2—Martins.

Gents of the Season.—In Lowell, Hartford, Glen Echo, and other superior makes of Ingrains, and English, French and American, Brussels and Velvet Capers, just received at LINN & SCRUGGS. Sept. 20 & 21.

## LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Decatur, Macon county, Ill., unclaimed for Sept. 26th, 1877.

Deane John E	Robert Lou
Fulk Robert	Shaner Alma
Haffey John	Sandiga A W
Garver W M (2)	Seiblering Ira
Haff J P	Stillwagon Geo
Jamison W H	Tillingham James
Moloney C	Martha Taylor
Metzker Isaac	Taylor R J
Masters John	Wilton D J
Morris M J	Woodward B W
Nelson J W	Zorger Jacob
Omyer Ellen	Foreign
Parker Alice	Bolton J F
Radley Hattie	Wholly James

R P LITTLE, P. M.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

DRS MOINES, IA., Sept. 25, 1877.  
EDITORS REPUBLICAN.—I desire through your columns to thank Dr. P. Bartlett for his watchful care over me while so sick in your place. Dr. Bartlett treated me with wonderful success, for which I shall ever feel grateful. Should any of my friends in Decatur need medical care I recommend Dr. Bartlett earnestly.  
WILL F. WHITE.

### OH YES! OH YES!

Everybody is buying them. Thomas Antrim and Wm Zimmerman of this city, and M. D. Baker of Illinois, Ill. have each purchased a fine Orchestral Mathushek Piano of C. B. Prescott, the bass music dealer of Illinois.

Read the following: "The No. 12 Orchestral Mathushek Piano I purchased of you March 9 1875 was rec'd in splendid order. It is a very fine instrument, indeed, and pleases my family greatly. Now that they have seen and tested the sweet tones of the Mathushek Piano you could not please them with any other make. Allow me to tender you my grateful acknowledgments for the very fine instrument you sent me. Its style and beauty is equal to all I shall be happy to recommend it to all my friends you may be assured.  
Very Respectfully,  
GEO. BARROWS.

### WHILEWAIT IT

Correction.—In the premium list awarded of the late fair, as printed in our last week's paper, under the head of hogs of the Poland and China stock, sow pigs under six months, the first premium is awarded to Jones Nye, whereas, it should have been awarded to H. W. French, and the second to Jones Nye.

The Good Work will still go on.—As we cannot always have the courteous Colonel and the genial Jake with us, we are sorry that their duties call them hence. We are, however, glad to know that arrangements have been made with Luther Benson, Esq., to lecture here on next Monday and Tuesday evenings. We are informed that Mr. Benson is a young lawyer, who has drank to the dregs of the cups of sorrow and misery, and experienced all the horrors and evils of intemperance, but by heroic efforts on his part and the kind aid of friends he has reformed, and is now battling manfully for the cause. It is said that his brilliant eloquence and pathetic appeals hold his vast audiences spell-bound wherever he appears. All should hear him.

### EXCURSION TO ST. LOUIS

There will be a grand excursion to St. Louis on Wednesday, Oct. 3, 1877, affording an opportunity for those desiring to visit the Int'l State Exposition now open, and the great Agricultural Fair, commencing Oct. 1st—besides many other points of interest, known to all. A special train of elegant coaches will leave the Union Depot, (via Wabash Railway), stopping at Water street crossing at 7:30 A. M., and at Union Depot, St. Louis, at 11:30. Returning, leave St. Louis on Thursday evening at 7:30, thereby giving two days in the city. Fare for the round trip, \$2.50.  
A. B. KINNEY, Manager.  
Sept. 20 & 21.

Mme. Demorest's Fall and Winter Patterns just received at Linn & Scruggs. Call for Catalogue. Sept 7 & 11.

Marked Down.—We propose to sell our large spring stock of boots and shoes, at low prices. Try us and get our prices. BARNER & BARNER'S. May 30 & 31.

Latest Styles, lowest prices on all grades of hats at Keeler's Hat Store. Aug 29 & 30.

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sweet Cider, Cider Vinegar, SMOKED AND CURED MEATS, WEST SIDE OLD SQUARE.

We have on hand a choice lot of Sugar-Cured Hams, Shoulders, Breakfast Bacon, Dried Beef, Bologna Sausages, and Lard at wholesale and retail.

Fresh Meats. On hand on hand. We kill only first-class stock. Sliced, at 20 cents per pound—best. Decatur, Feb. 21, 1877—J. F.

### LOST OR STOLEN.

A NOTE SIGNED BY D. W. BEHNEN, amounting to \$500, in my favor, for \$425, with a credit of \$25 on the back. All persons are warned not to negotiate for said note, as payment has been stopped. J. F. HARRY. Sept. 21 & 22.

## DRY GOODS

Oil Cloths, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Mattings, Druggets, Etc., Etc. Cloaks, Shawls and Furs. Hosiery, Hoopskirts and Corsets. Ribbons, Embroideries, Laces and Fringes. Gloves, Neckwear and Handkerchiefs. Yarns, Zephyrs and Carpet Warps. Black Cashmeres and Silks. And a GRAND DISPLAY of every description of

DRESS GOODS, for fall and winter, at LOWER PRICES than ever sold in this market, at the Popular Dry Goods House of LINN & SCRUGGS. Decatur, Sept. 19, 1877—J. F.

## Bankruptcy Beat!

25 PER CENT SAVED. By going to FERRISS' for your BOOTS and SHOES. SAMPLE PRICES:

Men's genuine (warranted) Calf Boots,.....	\$2.50
" Heavy Boots,.....	1.90
" Fine Shoes,.....	1.50
Ladies' " Kid Side Lace Shoes,.....	1.90
" " Pebble Side Lace Shoes,.....	1.50
" " Front Lace Shoes,.....	1.25
Slippers,.....	.25

Etc., Etc. Everything warranted.

And we have got the sizes, width and kinds you want. Not any old-time honored shop-keepers that are not worth ten cents on the dollar, but all fresh and new and late style goods. LUTHER L. FERRISS. Aug. 10, 1877—J. F.

## J. H. LEWIS & CO.

—ARE OFFERING— French, China, Tea & Dinner Sets. At Less Prices than Ever.

Decorated Dinner and Tea Sets in Parisian Porcelain; very desirable goods at reasonable prices.

Several new and handsome patterns of Dinner and Tea Ware, in iron stone china.

The largest stock of Croquet in the city at prices low enough to please almost any one.

Also, Parisian Porcelain Ware in white, either in full or partial sets.

### FOR RENT.

A fine front room, suitable for office or sleeping purposes, directly over our store and overlooking the Park.

### FOR SALE.

No. 1 BLACK WALNUT OFFICE DESK, with seven drawers and place for books. In first-class order.

## J. H. LEWIS & CO.,

Opera House Block. Decatur, July 11, 1877—J. F.

## OLD-FASHIONED

Master's Sale.

Blenz & Danzeisen, BUTCHERS.

PACKERS.

A NEW STOCK OF SMOKED AND CURED MEATS.

WEST SIDE OLD SQUARE.

We have on hand a choice lot of Sugar-Cured Hams, Shoulders, Breakfast Bacon, Dried Beef, Bologna Sausages, and Lard at wholesale and retail.

Fresh Meats. On hand on hand. We kill only first-class stock. Sliced, at 20 cents per pound—best. Decatur, Feb. 21, 1877—J. F.

Immense Stock of gents' shoes, just received at Barker & Baker's. They will sell you good shoes for less money than they have ever been sold in this city before. [May 30 & 31]

MALARION. The greatest of allague cures, originated in Decatur in 1875. Today little known and prized in over half the States of the Union. For sale by all our druggists at 25 cents per bottle. Aug. 16 & 17.











